

# PAR

Those parts, formerly reckoned *parenchymatus*, are now found to be bundle of exceedingly small threads. *Cheyne*.  
*PARENESIS*. *n. f.* [*παρὰνέσις*,] Persuasion. *Diët.*  
*PARENT*. *n. f.* [*parent*, Fr. *parents*, Latin.] A father or mother.  
 All true virtues are to honour true religion as their *parent*, and all well-ordered commonweales to love her as their chiefest flay. *Hooker*.  
 As a publick *parent* of the state,  
 My justice, and thy crime, requires thy fate. *Dryden*.  
 In vain on the dissembl'd mother's tongue  
 Had cunning art, and fly persuasion hung;  
 And real care in vain and native love  
 In the true *parent's* panting breast had strove. *Prior*.  
*PARENTAGE*. *n. f.* [*parentage*, Fr. from *parent*.] Extraction; birth; condition with respect to the rank of parents.  
 A gentleman of noble *parentage*,  
 Of fair demasns, youthful and nobly allied. *Shakeſp.*  
 Though men esteem thee low of *parentage*,  
 Thy father is th' eternal king. *Milt. Par. Reg.*  
 To his loves go,  
 And from himself your *parentage* may know. *Dryden*.  
 We find him, not only boasting of his *parentage*, as an Israelite at large, but particularizing his descent from Benjamin. *Atterbury's Sermons*.  
*PARENTAL*. *adj.* [from *parent*.] Becoming parents; pertaining to parents.  
 It overthrows the careful courſe and *parental* proviſion of nature, whereby the young ones newly excluded, are ſuſtained by the dam. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.  
 These eggs hatched by the warmth of the ſun into little worms, feed without any need of *parental* care. *Darham*.  
 Young ladies, on whom *parental* controul ſits heavily, give a man of intrigue room to think, that they want to be parents. *Clarissa*.  
*PARENTATION*. *n. f.* [from *parents*, Latin.] Something done or ſaid in honour of the dead.  
*PARENTHESIS*. *n. f.* [*parentheſis*, Fr. *παρενέσις*, and *τίθημι*.] A ſentence fo included in another ſentence, as that it may be taken out, without injuring the ſenſe of that which includes it: being commonly marked thus ( ).  
 In vain is my perſon excepted by a *parentheſis* of words, when ſo many hands are armed againſt me with ſwords. *King Charles*.  
 In his Indian relations, are contained ſtrange and incredible accounts; he is ſeldom mentioned, without a derogatory *parentheſis* in any author. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.  
 Thou ſhalt be ſeen,  
 Tho' with ſome ſhort *parentheſis* between,  
 High on the throne of wit. *Dryden*.  
 Don't ſuffer every occaſional thought to carry you away into a long *parentheſis*, and thus ſtretch out your diſcourſe, and divert you from the point in hand. *Watt's Logick*.  
*PARENTHETICAL*. *adj.* [from *parentheſis*.] Pertaining to a parentheſis.  
*PAPER*. *n. f.* [from *pape*.] An inſtrument to cut away the ſurface.  
 A hone and a *pape*, like ſole of a boot,  
 To pare away graſſe, and to raiſe up the root. *Tuſſer*.  
*PAPERGY*. *n. f.* [*παρὰνέγις* and *ἐργον*.] Something unimportant; ſomething done by the by.  
 The ſcripture being ſerious, and commonly omitting ſuch *papergies*, it will be unreaſonable to condemn all laughter. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.  
*PARGET*. *n. f.* Plaster laid upon roofs of rooms.  
 Gold was the *parget*, and the ceiling bright  
 Did ſhine all ſcaly with great plates of gold;  
 The floor with jaſp and emerald was dight. *Spenser*.  
 Of Engliſh tale, the coarſer fort is called *parget* or *parget*; the finer, *ſpaad*. *Woodward*.  
 To *PARGET*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To plaſter; to cover with plaſter.  
 There are not more arts of diſguiſing our corporeal blemiſhes than our moral; and yet, whilſt we thus paint and *parget* our own deformities, we cannot allow any the leaſt imperfection of another's to remain undetected. *Government of the Tongue*.  
*PARGETER*. *n. f.* [from *parget*.] A plaſterer.  
*PARELLEL*. *n. f.* [*παρὰλλήλος* and *ῥάσις*.] A mock ſun.  
 To neglect that ſupreme reſplendency, that ſhines in God, for thoſe dim repreſentations of it, that we ſo doat on in the creature, is as abſurd, as it were for a Perſian to offer his ſacrifice to a *parellel*, inſtead of adoring the ſun. *Boyle*.  
*PARIETAL*. *adj.* [from *paries*, Latin.] Conſtituting the ſides or walls.  
 The lower part of the *parietal* and upper part of the temporal bones were fractured. *Sharp's Surgery*.  
*PARIETARY*. *n. f.* [*parietaire*, Fr. *paries*, Lat.] An herb. *Anſ.*  
*PARING*. *n. f.* [from *pape*.] That which is pared off any thing; the rind.  
 Virginity breeds mites, much like a cheeſe; and conſumes itſelf to the very *paring*. *Shakeſp.*

# PAR

To his gueſt, tho' no way ſparings,  
 He eat himſelf the rind and *paring*. *Pope*.  
 In May, after rain, pare off the ſurface of the earth, and with the *parings* raiſe your hills high, and enlarge their breadth. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.  
*PARIS*. *n. f.* An herb.  
*PARISH*. *n. f.* [*parochia*, low Lat. *parroſſie*, Fr. of the Greek *παροικία*, i. e. *acolorum conventus, acoloratus, para vicinia*.] The particular charge of a ſecular prieſt. Every church is either cathedral, conventual, or parochial: cathedral is that, where there is a biſhop ſeated, ſo called a cathedral; conventual conſiſts of regular clerks, proceſſing ſome order of religion, or of a dean and chapter, or other college of ſpiritual men; parochial is that which is inſtituted for ſaying divine ſervice, and adminiſtring the holy ſacraments to the people, dwelling within a certain compaſs of ground near unto it. Our realm was firſt divided into pariſhes by Honorius, archbiſhop of Canterbury, in the year of our Lord 636. *Cowel*.  
 Dametas came piping and dancing, the merrieſt man in a *pariſh*. *Sidney*.  
 The tythes, his *pariſh* freely paid, he took;  
 But never ſu'd, or curſ'd with bell or book. *Dryd.*  
*PARISH*. *adj.*  
 1. Belonging to the pariſh; having the care of the pariſh.  
 A *pariſh* prieſt was of the pilgrim train,  
 An awful, reverend and religious man. *Dryden*.  
 Not *pariſh* clerk, who calls the palm ſo dear.  
 The office of the church is performed by the *pariſh* prieſt, at the time of his interment. *Shakeſp.*  
 A man, after his natural death, was not capable of the leaſt *pariſh* office. *Abulmot and Pope's Mart. Scith.*  
 2. Maintained by the pariſh.  
 The phoiz and the *pariſh* girl are entire new characters. *Gay*.  
*PARISHIONER*. *n. f.* [*parroſſien*, Fr. from *pariſh*.] One that belongs to the pariſh.  
 I praife the Lord for you, and ſo may my *pariſhioners*; for their ſons are well tutor'd by you. *Shakeſp.*  
 Hail biſhop Valentine, whoſe day this is,  
 All the air is thy diocēſe;  
 And all the chirping choriſters,  
 And other birds are thy *pariſhioners*. *Dome*.  
 In the greater out-pariſhes, many of the *pariſhioners*, thoſe neglect, do periſh. *Grant*.  
 I have depoſited thirty marks, to be diſtributed among the poor *pariſhioners*. *Addiſon's Spectator*.  
*PARRITOR*. *n. f.* [for *apparitor*.] A beadle; a ſummoner of the courts of civil law.  
 You ſhall be ſummon'd by an hoſt of *parritors*; you ſhall be ſentenced in the ſpiritual court. *Dryden*.  
*PARRITY*. *n. f.* [*parité*, Fr. *paritas*, Lat.] Equality; reſemblance.  
 We may here juſtly tax the diſhoneſty and ſhamefulneſs of the mouths, who have upbraided us with the opinion of a certain ſtoical *parity* of fins. *Hall*.  
 That Chriſt or his apoſtles ever commanded to ſet up ſuch a *parity* of preſbyters, and in ſuch a way as thoſe Scots endeavoured, I think is not very diſputable. *K. Charles*.  
 Survey the total ſet of animals, and we may, in their legs or organs of progreſſion, obſerve an equality of length and *parity* of numeration; that is, not any to have an odd leg, or the movers of one ſide not exactly answered by the other. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.  
 Thoſe accidental occurrences, which excited Socrates to the diſcovery of ſuch an invention, might fall in with that man that is of a perfect *parity* with Socrates. *Hale*.  
 Their agreement, in eſſential characters, makes rather an identity than a *parity*. *Glauville*.  
 Women could not live in that *parity* and equality of experience with their huſbands, as now they do. *Grant*.  
 By an exact *parity* of reaſon, we may argue, if a man has no ſenſe of thoſe kindneſſes that paſs upon him, from one like himſelf, whom he fees and knows, how much leſs ſhall his heart be affected with the grateful ſenſe of his favours, whom he converſes with only by imperfect ſpeculations, by the diſcourſes of reaſon, or the diſcoveries of faith. *South's Sermons*.  
 By *parity* of reaſon, we muſt expect a peace ſo much worſe about two years hence. *Swift's Miſſellanies*.  
*PARK*. *n. f.* [*parcus*, Sax. *para*, Fr.] A piece of ground incloſed and ſtored with wild beaſts of chaſe, which a man may have by preſcription or the king's grant. Manwood, in his foreſt-laws, defines it thus: a park is a place for privilege for wild beaſts of venery, and alſo for other wild beaſts, that are beaſts of the foreſt and of the chaſe: and thoſe wild beaſts are to have a firm peace and protection there, ſo that no man may hurt or chaſe them within the park, without licence of the owner: a park is of another nature, than either a chaſe or a warren; for a park muſt be incloſed, and may not lie open; if it does, it is a good cauſe of ſeizure into the king's hands: and the owner cannot have action againſt ſuch as hunt in his park, if it lies open.  
 We have *parks* and incloſures of all ſorts of beaſts and birds, which we uſe not only for view or rareneſs, but likewiſe for diſſections and trials. *Bacon*.  
 To *PARK*.

# PAR

To *PARK*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To incloſe as in a park.  
 How are we *park'd*, and bounded in a pale?  
 A little herd of England's tim'rous deer,  
 Maz'd with a yelping kennel of French curs. *Shakeſp.*  
*PARKER*. *n. f.* [from *park*.] A park-keeper. *Anſworth*.  
*PARKLEAVES*. *n. f.* An herb. *Anſworth*.  
*PARLE*. *n. f.* [from *parler*, French.] Converſation; talk; oral treaty; oral diſcution of any thing.  
 Of all the gentlemen,  
 That every day with *parle* encounter me,  
 In thy opinion, which is worſt than love. *Shakeſp.*  
 Our trumpet call'd you to this general *parle*. *Shakeſp.*  
 The biſhop, by a *parle*, is, with a ſhow  
 Of combination, cunningly betray'd. *Daniel*.  
 Why meet we thus like wrangling advocates,  
 To urge the juſtice of our cauſe with words?  
 I hate this *parle*; 'tis tame: if we muſt meet,  
 Give me my arms. *Road's Ambitious Step-mother*.  
 To *PARLEY*. *v. n.* [from *parler*, French.] To treat by word of mouth; to talk; to diſcuss any thing orally. It is much uſed in war, for a meeting of enemies to talk.  
 A Turk deſired the captain to ſend ſome, with whom they might more conveniently *parley*. *Kneller's Hiſt. of the Turkiſh*.  
 He *parleys* with her a while, as imagining the would adviſe him to proceed. *Broome*.  
*PARLEY*. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Oral treaty; talk; conference; diſcution by word of mouth.  
 Seek rather by *parley* to recover them than by the ſword. *Sid.*  
 Well, by my will, we ſhall admit no *parley*:  
 A rotten cauſe abides no handling. *Shakeſp.*  
 In ſuch a *parley* ſhould I answer thee. *Shakeſp.*  
 Summon a *parley*, we will talk with him. *Shakeſp.*  
 Let us reſolve never to have any *parley* with our luſts, but to make ſome conſiderable progreſs in our repentance. *Calamy*.  
 No gentle means could be effay'd;  
 'Twas beyond *parley* when the ſiege was laid. *Dryden*.  
 Force, never yet a generous heart did gain;  
 We yield on *parley*, but are ſcorn'd in vain. *Dryden*.  
 Yet when ſome better fate'd youth  
 Shall with his am'rous *parley* move thee,  
 Reſlect one moment on his truth,  
 Who dying thus, perſiſts to love thee. *Prior*.  
*PARLIAMENT*. *n. f.* [*parliamentum*, low Lat. *parlement*, Fr.] In England, is the alſembly of the king and three eſtates of the realm; namely, the lords ſpiritual, the lords temporal, and commons, for the debating of matters touching the common wealth, eſpecially the making and correcting of laws; which aſſembly or court is, of all others, the higheſt, and of greateſt authority. *Cowel*.  
 The king is ſaid to London,  
 To call a preſent court of *parliament*. *Shakeſp.*  
 Far be the thought of this from Henry's heart,  
 To make a ſhambles of the *parliament* houſe.  
 The true uſe of *parliaments* is very excellent; and be often called, and continued as long as is neceſſary.  
 I thought the right way of *parliaments*, the moſt ſafe for my crown, as beſt pleaſing to my people. *King Charles*.  
 There are mob readers: if Virgil and Martial ſtood for *parliament*-men, we know who would carry it. *Dryden*.  
*PARLIAMENTARY*. *adj.* [from *parliament*.] Enacted by parliament; ſuſtaining the parliament; pertaining to parliament.  
 To the three firſt titles of the two houſes, or times, and conſequently, were added two more; the authorities *parliamentary* and *paral*.  
 Many things, that obtain as common law, had their original by *parliamentary* acts or conſtitutions, made in writings by the king, lords, and commons.  
 Credit to run ten millions in debt, without *parliamentary* ſecurity; I think to be dangerous and illegal. *Swift*.  
*PARLOUR*. *n. f.* [*parloir*, French; *parlatorio*, Italian.]  
 1. A room in monaſteries, where the religious meet and converſe.  
 2. A room in houſes on the firſt floor, elegantly furniſhed for reception or entertainment.  
 Can we judge it a thing ſeemly, for a man to go about the building of an houſe to the God of heaven, with no other appearance than if his end were to rear up a kitchen or a *parlour* for his own uſe. *Hooker*.  
 Back again fair Alma led them right,  
 And ſoon into a goodly *parlour* brought. *Fa. Queen*.  
 It would be infinitely more ſhameful, in the drels of the kitchen, to receive the entertainments of the *parlour*. *South*.  
 Roof and ſides were like a *parlour* made,  
 A ſoft receſs, and a cool ſummer ſhade. *Dryden*.  
*PARLOUS*. *adj.* [This might ſeem to come from *parler*, Fr. to ſpeak; but *Junius* derives it, I think, rightly, from *parious*, in which ſenſe it answers to the Latin *improbus*.] Keen; ſprightly; waggiſh.  
 Midas durſt communicate  
 To none but to his wife his ears of ſtate;  
 One muſt be truſted, and he thought her ſit,  
 As paſſing prudent, and a *parlous* wit. *Dryden*.  
*PARLOUSNESS*. *n. f.* [from *parlous*.] Quickneſs; keenneſs of temper.

# PAR

PARMA-CITTY. *n. f.* Corruptedly for *sperma ceti*. *Anſ.*  
*PARREL*. *n. f.* [the diminutive of *petronella*.] A punk; a flut. *Obſolete*.  
*PAROCHIAL*. *adj.* [*parochialis*, from *parochia*, low Lat.] Belonging to a pariſh.  
 The married ſtate of *parochial* paſtors hath given them the opportunity of ſetting a more exact and univerſal pattern of holy living, to the people committed to their charge. *Atterbury*.  
*PARODY*. *n. f.* [*parodie*, Fr. *παροδια*.] A kind of writing, in which the words of an author or his thoughts are taken, and by a ſlight change adapted to ſome new purpoſe.  
 The imitations of the ancients are added together with ſome of the *parodies* and alluſions to the moſt excellent of the moderns. *Pope's Dunciad*.  
 To *PARODY*. *v. a.* [*parodier*, Fr. from *parody*.] To copy by way of parody.  
 I have tranſlated, or rather *parodied*, a poem of Horace, in which I introduce you adviſing me. *Pope*.  
*PARONYMOUS*. *adj.* [*παρωνυμους*.] Reſembling another word. Shew your critical learning in the etymology of terms, the ſynonymous and the *paronymous* or kindred names. *Watts*.  
*PAROLE*. *n. f.* [*parole*, French.] Word given as an aſſurance; promiſe given by a priſoner not to go away.  
 Love's votaries entral each others ſoul,  
 'Till both of them live but upon *parole*. *Cleveland*.  
 Be very tender of your honour, and not fall in love; becauſe I have a ſcruple, whether you can keep your *parole*, if you become a priſoner to the ladies. *Swift*.  
*PARONOMASIA*. *n. f.* [*παρωνομασία*.] A rhetorical figure, in which, by the change of a letter or ſyllable, ſeveral things are alluded to. It is called, in Latin, *agminatio*. *Diët.*  
*PARROQUET*. *n. f.* [*parroquet* or *perroquet*, French.] A ſmall ſpecies of parrot.  
 The great, red and blue, are parrots; the middlemoſt, called popinjays; and the leſſer, *parroquets*: in all above twenty ſorts. *Grew*.  
 I would not give my *parroquet*  
 For all the doves that ever flew. *Prior*.  
*PARONYCHIA*. *n. f.* [*παρωνυχία*; *paronychie*, Fr.] A preternatural ſwelling or ſore under the root of the nail in one's finger; a felon; a whitlow. *Diët.*  
*PAROTID*. *adj.* [*parotide*, Fr. *παροτίς*, *παρά* and *ὠτίς*.] Salivary; ſo named becauſe near the ears.  
 Beasts and birds, having one common uſe of ſpittle, are furniſhed with the *parotid* glands, which help to ſupply the mouth with it. *Grew*.  
*PAROTIS*. *n. f.* [*παροτίς*.] A tumour in the glandules behind and about the ears, generally called the emunctories of the brain; though, indeed, they are the external fountains of the ſaliva of the mouth. *Wileman*.  
*PAROXYSM*. [*παροξυσμός*; *paroxyſmus*, Fr.] A fit; periodical exacerbation of a diſeaſe.  
 I fancied to myſelf a kind of caſe, in the change of the *paroxyſm*. *Dryden*.  
 Amorous girls, through the fury of an hyſteric *paroxyſm*, are caſt into a trance for an hour. *Harvey*.  
 The greater diſtance of time there is between the *paroxyſm*, the fever is leſs dangerous, but more obſtinate. *Arbutnot*.  
*PARRICIDE*. *n. f.* [*parricide*, Fr. *parricida*, Latin.]  
 1. One who deſtroys his father.  
 I told him the revenging gods  
 'Gainſt *parricides* did all the thunder bend,  
 Spoke with how manifold ſtrong a bond  
 The child was bound to th' father. *Shakeſp.*  
 2. One who deſtroys or invades any to whom he owes particular reverence; as his country or patron.  
 3. [*Parricide*, Fr. *parricidium*, Lat.] The murder of a father; murder of one to whom reverence is due.  
 Although he were a prince in military virtue approved, and likewiſe a good law-maker; yet his cruelties and *parricides* weighed down his virtues. *Bacon*.  
 Morat was always bloody, now he's baſe;  
 And has ſo far in uſurpation gone,  
 He will by *parricide* ſecure the throne. *Dryden*.  
*PARRICIDAL*. *adj.* [from *parricida*, Latin.] Relating to *parricides*.  
 He is now paid in his own way, the *parricidous* animal, and puniſhment of murderers is upon him, *Brown*.  
*PARRROT*. *n. f.* [*parroquet*, French.] A particoloured bird of the ſpecies of the hooked bill, remarkable for the exact imitation of the human voice.  
 Some will ever more peep thro' their eyes,  
 And laugh like *parrrots* at a bag-piper. *Shakeſp.*  
 Who taught the *parrrot* human notes to try?  
 'Twas witty want, fierce hunger to appeal.  
 The great, red and blue, *parrrot*: of theſe, the middlemoſt are called popinjays; and the leſſer, *parroquets*: in all above twenty ſorts. *Grew*.  
 To *PARRY*. *v. n.* [*parer*, French.] To put by thruſts; to fence.  
 A man of courage, who cannot fence, and will put all upon one thruſt, and not ſtand *parrying*, has the odds againſt a moderate fencer. *Locke*.  
 could